

ABSTRACT

A disposable wig comprises a base 1 formed of an extremely thin sheet, hair segments 3 implanted onto the base and an adhesive layer 7 formed on the underside of the base. The thickness of the base is of the order of microns(μ). The adhesive layer is uniformly formed on the entire underside of the base with such a thickness that there is a little unevenness with projected portions 9 and remaining portions. The projected portions engaging the root portions 5 of the implanted hair segments protruding from the underside of the base, and are raised toward the surface side of the base when the wig is fitted onto a human skin. When the wig is fitted onto scalp 13, the unevenness at the underside of the base is depressed and raised by the surface of the scalp so that, at the base surface, the projected portions engaging the root portions of the implanted hair segments are raised when compared with the remaining portions. Accordingly, light that hits the base is irregularly reflected so that the wig becomes hard to be distinguished from true hair. The implanted hair segments are depressed by the scalp toward the surface side of the base, which reinforces the fixing of the implanted hair segments and prevent the implanted hair segments from being removed or epilated from the base.